A new Species of Apateticus from Louisiana (Hem., Het.).

By DAYTON STONER, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

In a small collection of pentatomids recently sent me by Mr. O. W. Rosewall, of the Department of Zoology and Entomology, University of Louisiana, I found a very interesting and peculiar specimen which I was unable to satisfactorily determine. A short time ago I sent this specimen to Mr. H. G. Barber, who confirmed my suspicion that it might be a new species. It is quite unlike any of our other species of the genus *Apateticus* and displays some interesting features.

Apateticus ludovicianus new species.

Elongate, narrow; general color above pale brown with a slightly olivaceous tinge; head and anterior one-half of pronotum pale clay yellow; humeri produced into acute, rounded points; costal margin of hemelytra with a conspicuous ivory-white line extending from base to membrane; median ventral spine very short, blunt.

membrane; median ventral spine very short, blunt. Head elongate, depressed, sides nearly parallel, the juga only very slightly surpassing the tylus; an impressed line either side of the tylus and just outside this and parallel to it is a rather regular row of black punctures extending from base of head to tip



Apateticus ludovicianus n. sp.

of tylus. Outside each of these rows is another row of punctures extending from base of head to near apex and which is partly interrupted by the reddish ocelli; these punctures gradually become smaller and a little before the apex of the tylus the rows on either side become confluent. Dorsal surface of the head between the rows of punctures impunctate with rather sparse but fine subtransverse lines. Lateral margins of head with a row of black punctures extending from eves to apex. An irregular, iridescent, greenish mark, deeply and coarsely punctured on outer side of antennal tubercle in front of eye. Eyes prominent, fuscous. Antennae with basal segment very short, pale clay yellow, a greenish-fuscous patch on outer side, which is continuous with the greenish mark on the tubercle; second segment a little more than four times as long as the first, vandyke brown, becoming darker toward tip, covered with fine, pale yellowish hairs; third segment about as long as second, blackish, paler at base and very thickly covered

with pale hairs. The remaining antennal segments are missing. Rostrum heavy, pale yellow, darker toward apex, which reaches just to posterior end of metasternum. Pronotum pale brown behind the humeri where the fuscous punctures are rather dense and uniform; basal half strongly convex; anterior half pale clay yellow, irregularly and less densely punctate; a smooth, pale, transversely elongate spot either side of the median line; the acute, rounded humeri which are not at all inclined forward are joined by a raised, pale, calloused ruga in which are a few punctures; lateral margins nearly straight, evenly crenulate; a submarginal row of deep black punctures begins at the anterior border behind the eyes and becomes gradually evanescent as it approaches the humerus which it does not attain. Below the margin a row of black punctures with greenish reflections extends for about the same distance posteriorly as does the row of black punctures above; side pieces of thorax deeply, sparsely punctate. Scutellum long, narrow, olivaceous, regularly and deeply punctate with fuscous, the punctures diminishing in size toward apex; a median longitudinal paler line on posterior half.

Hemelytra a little narrower than widest part of abdomen, slightly darker than scutellum, irregularly punctured; costal margin with a uniform ivory-white line extending from base to membrane, this line finely, sparsely, irregularly punctate with reddish brown; membrane hyaline, translucent, without longitudinal vitta.

Venter pale clay yellow, irregularly punctured with fuscous, more sparsely and lightly punctate on disk; black spots on mid-ventral line small but sharply defined: the first and second are at the anterior edges of the fourth and fifth visible ventral segments respectively, while the third is very narrow and elongate, extending backward about two-thirds the length of the last segment. Connexivum pale yellow; immaculate at the angles, bordered within by a green, iridescent, heavily punctured area.

Legs pale clay yellow, impunctate. Apical tarsal segments and under sides of two proximal segments black, the upper side of these two segments yellowish.

Length to tip of membrane, 16.6 mm.; width across humeri, 8.75 mm.; length of head, 2.9 mm.; length of rostrum, 6.3 mm.

Described from a single female specimen collected at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, May 24, 1916. The specimen is now in my collection.

The Determination of Generic Types in the Lepidoptera.

By SIR GEORGE F. HAMPSON, Bart., 62 Stanhope Gardens, London, S. W., No. 7.

In the News, Vol. xxvii, No. 9, pp. 393-400 (November, 1916) Mr. J. H. McDunnough gives a list of corrections of